

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO. MONDAY AUGUST 21, 1899.

XXXVIII—NO. 22

AFTER LEGAL ADVICE

Kossekossic Wants Law on a Former Citizen.

STRANGE NAVARRE AFFAIR.

A Koch Fire Burns Property Valued at \$3,000—A Committee to be Elected at Fulton—Lawrence Band to Hold a Concert—The Other Towns.

NAVARRE, Aug. 17.—Albert Kossekossic, into whose home intoxicated Henry McNeal wandered the other night, creating the only excitement the town has known since the day "Spike" Kramer, of Massillon, decided that a Navarre man had insulted him, went to Massillon yesterday, presumably to see what could be done about getting the law on Mr. McNeal, who, by the way, is a former Massillonian. Mr. McNeal has been released on \$300 bail, furnished by John Buss. Mayor Obenour is now visiting in Dalton, and Mr. McNeal cannot have a hearing until he returns. A strange feature of the affair is that, although McNeal is on bail, there is no charge against him. The authorities seem to be waiting for Mr. Kossekossic to make affidavit.

The members of the Evangelical Sunday school are picnicking in William Zuttmaster's woods today.

A FIRE AT KOCH.

KOCH, Aug. 17.—Fire did \$3,000 damage by burning two houses, two barns and outbuildings belonging to County Commissioner Blesser yesterday. The loss is covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Mr. Glen Davidson, of this place, is spending a few days with his cousin in Orrville.

The picnic at the home of John L. Dunham was attended by a large crowd from all around.

Miss Ethel Rieder, of Fredericksburg, is visiting with James Rieder and family, at this place.

Paul Mougin, of Calamoutier, was in town today.

Leo Semouin is home again.

Winfield Bevington and son, who have been visiting with Mr. Beeler, have left for their home in Kansas City.

The people of this place are looking forward to a good time at the festival, Saturday night, at the home of David Morel, one mile east of town.

Mrs. Frank Woodruff and two daughters, of Rochester, Pa., are home on a visit.

THE FULTON NEWS.

CANAL FULTON, Aug. 17.—The county chairman has decided that a successor to A. J. Kittinger as central committeeman in precinct A shall be chosen by the Republicans of the precinct. The election will take place on the same day that the nomination for land appraisers is held. George Head and Joseph Griffith are the candidates. Head is a personal friend of J. P. Jones.

The Misses Sue and Elsie Grove, of West Milton, Pa., are the guests of relatives.

NEWS OF CRYSTAL SPRING.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Aug. 17.—Constable Morgan, of Massillon, was in town Tuesday, fixing up fences.

Lee J. Halter, a representative of the Prudential Insurance Company, at Findlay, is spending a few days at this place, his former home.

Miss Alice Iman has returned to her home in Akron, after an extended visit with Miss Blanche Stuhldreher.

W. L. Decker, of Massillon, stopped a short time in town Tuesday.

Invitations have been issued announcing the wedding of Frank Kessel and Miss Mayme Rohr to take place on Wednesday, August 30.

Miss Mayme Crookston, of Massillon, visited friends in this place Wednesday.

At present two nickel machines are in operation in the "Red Onion" saloon. These gambling devices are pretty much like the Filipinos, when driven from the cities they flee to the country, and so it is with the proprietors of that resort who use no better judgment than the natives of those far off islands. The machines should be ordered out.

George Nebel and Frank Leonard, with hooks and lines and a wheelbarrow heavily laden with provisions, started on Wednesday morning on a fishing trip up the canal. Tents were pitched in the sylvie of Muskalunge, but the fishermen returned home today without even a tale to prove their mission.

The festival given on the lawn at the Reformed church last Saturday night was largely attended and a nice sum realized for the benefit of the church. The local band furnished music during the evening.

The miners in this vicinity have but little to do at present. The mines are being operated less than half time.

KILLED AT NEW LONDON.

ORRVILLE, Aug. 19.—Cornelius Allbright, who deserted from the United States army several months ago, was killed accidentally by a falling tree near New London. He was aged 22 years, and belonged to the Sixth United States heavy battery. His parents did not know where he was at the time of his death. He went under an assumed name at New London. His parents are aged people and reside here.

Now is the time to subscribe.

MILLER-NEWSTETTER.

The Third Annual Reunion Held on Thursday.

Family reunions have become the rule rather than the exception in this vicinity, and on Thursday another large gathering of this nature was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Miller, three miles northwest of the city. The occasion marked the third annual reunion of the Miller and Newstetter families, both of them old and well known families for many years in the western part of Stark county.

The attendance was quite large, about one hundred and thirty persons being present, some coming quite a distance to renew family acquaintances. The exercises began about 11 o'clock in the large and pleasant orchard adjoining the house, where large tables had been arranged for the occasion and a platform erected for the speaking. The programme opened with a song by the choir and invocation by the Rev. Mr. Schillinger, of Canal Fulton. This was followed by an address of welcome by Attorney Harvey L. Miller, of Springfield, O. After another musical selection, the response was made by the Rev. Mr. Berry, of West Brookfield. Adjournment was then taken for dinner, and all did ample justice to the repast, which consisted of all the good things to be found in a typical country picnic dinner.

In the afternoon the programme was resumed, and again interspersed with delightful vocal music. The principal speaker was Judge A. C. Vorhis, of Akron, who spoke at some length. He was followed by a number of little ones who recited pieces, those taking part being Rhoda Miller, Harlan Miller, Hester Miller and Alice Packer. Short addresses were also made by the Rev. N. E. Moffit and the Rev. Mr. Miller, of the Chapel. A business session was then held at which the following officers were elected:

President—D. W. Walter.
Vice president—Dr. B. J. Miller.
Secretary—C. C. Miller.
Recording secretary—W. N. Newstetter.

Treasurer—J. V. Newstetter.
Historian—H. L. Miller.

It was also decided to hold the next reunion at the same place on the third Thursday of August, 1900.

During the afternoon the young men indulged in a game of baseball, which was unhappily interrupted by disturbing a nest of bumblebees.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

The City of Massillon Enters a Suit in Common Pleas Court.

CANTON, Aug. 18.—O. E. Young, as solicitor of the city of Massillon, has filed suit in common pleas court against Eliza Crawford, William Allen, Clarence W. Allen, Austin F. Allen and J. A. Allen, alleging that defendants unlawfully hold and block from public use, a strip of land north of Main street, 45 feet 6 inches long by 7 feet wide, the same being a portion of the east side of Cedar street. He asks that the city be adjudged owner of the premises.

The first kiln of brick, containing 125,000, is now being burned at the workhouse brick yard, all the labor being done by convicts. About 500,000 brick will be made during the season. The new building for the brush and broom factory will be finished in two or three weeks.

The county board of elections completed an organization Thursday afternoon by electing Frank H. Ewing, of Alliance, chief supervisor and attorney; A. W. Agler, clerk. Under the law it was necessary to cast five ballots, after which, if no election results, officers are chosen by lot. W. J. Evans, of New Berlin, ex-secretary of the Democratic central committee, was a candidate for clerk and was supported by the Democratic members, but Agler won the toss. The board is composed of A. McGregor, of Canton; Frank Ewing and Captain Thomas Wilson, of Alliance, and George H. Shauft, of Massillon.

U. R. K. P. MEETING.

Regimental Officers to Attend a Convention in This City.

On September 8, all field and staff officers as well as captains and lieutenants of companies of the Eighth regiment of the U. R. K. of P., have ordered to convene in this city. This order was issued by J. C. F. Putnam, colonel of the regiment. These officers are expected to appear in fatigue uniform. As this is the time of the Massillon street fair, the committee on arrangement for that event, have provided entertainment for all uniformed Knights who attend the call of Colonel Putnam. The brigade meet of the U. R. K. of P. will convene in Columbus during the first week of September.

The principal object of the meeting is to elect staff officers. Those entitled to voting power are the colonels, lieutenant-colonels, majors, captains and lieutenants. The brigade includes all the regiments in the state of Ohio.

FIGHT AT A BALL GAME.

The North Lawrence merchants held a picnic at Silver lake, Tuesday. During the afternoon there was a ball game between the Kent and North Lawrence baseball teams. The game was exciting, so much so that in the third inning a red-hot fight took place between the men in the North Lawrence band and several Kent men, who were watching the game. Baseball clubs were used.

Two Kent men were badly cut up about the head, and the North Lawrence catcher, who got mixed up in the fight, had one of his arms broken. After the fight the game proceeded. The score was 21 to 8, in favor of the Kent team.

Akron Beacon-Journal.

Now is the time to subscribe.

STANDS FOR RIGHT.

The Rev. Mr. Little on Sin and Alleged Sin.

TOBACCO AND WHISKY.

He Says There are Worse Things in the World—Nothing Wrong About Using Either or Both so Long as There is a Reasonable Temperance.

The Rev. J. E. Little, of the A. M. E. Zion church, will go to Lisbon tomorrow. He has an engagement to preach at that place on Sunday. The Massillon pulpit will be filled by the Rev. G. W. Boyd, of Salem. Upon Mr. Little's return, so he said today, he will preach in Massillon on what to him seems to be unjust discrimination.

"You hear preachers and others talking about whisky and tobacco being curses," said Mr. Little today. "I say they are not, and that it is not a sin to use them. And that's what I'm going to preach on. Compare the man who smokes his pipe, chews his wad or takes his moderate drink of whisky with the man who backbiters, who tells his neighbors things that others are supposed to have said, but which they never said at all. That's the worst kind of sin there ever was. There's nothing half so bad as the sowing of dissension. I hold that there's no more harm in a chew of tobacco than there is in the eating of any other vegetable. The Lord gave it to us and he certainly intended we should use it. Is a man who chews too much tobacco any worse off than the man who eats too much cabbage? You can say the same of the liquor.

"I take my chew and I smoke my pipe, though I haven't taken any whisky for several years. Tobacco or whisky may shorten the lives of some people, but how about those they lengthen? Then they go on to say that it affects the memory and injures the system. I know that isn't true because I've sat down and gotten my sermon together in my head while I was smoking, and I've a reason to believe that I can preach the socks off certain preachers I've heard say that tobacco injures and that they never use it. There's the unjust discrimination—being so hard on what is not really a sin and so lenient with what is."

SPEAKS OF RATCHFORD.

What a Western Paper has to Say About a Massillonian.

The Minnesota Union Advocate, of St. Paul, the official organ of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, says the following very nice things about M. D. Ratchford, of this city, who visited St. Paul recently on his return trip from Idaho:

"Mr. Ratchford is a well-built, athletic looking man of about 36 or 38 years of age. He stands about five feet ten in his socks, and looks to be the last man this side of Hades to be trifled with. He is intense in all his convictions on the subject of labor, and speaks and acts with decision and directness. His is a personality at once strong and uncompromising, self-possessed, shrewd and with enough of the dash and impulse in it which stamp him as a true son of the Emerald Isle.

"He has all the natural eloquence of his race, and has also that which is not a rare characteristic—the patient faculty of detail, combined with apparently a very clever insight into individual character and purpose. His management of the great strike in the Illinois coal fields proves him to be a man of the highest ability as a leader of men and of the highest devotion to the cause of organized labor. No opinion based on newspaper intelligence, however kindly that opinion might be, would be unjust to Mr. Ratchford."

EIGHTH MAY GO TO NEW YORK.

There is some prospect of the Eighth Ohio taking part in the reception to be tendered Admiral Dewey at New York. The Mansfield News says: "The officers of the Eighth regiment have been at work on the matter for several weeks, and that the regiment will make the trip is now more than probable. The Eighth, or 'McKinley's Own,' has two chances of going to Gotham on this auspicious occasion. The troops may either go there to represent the state of Ohio, or be carried through complimentary by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Some time ago when the Eighth regiment went to New York and attended the unveiling of Grant's monument, the Erie railroad carried the troops, and now the Pennsylvania wants a chance. There will be a meeting of the officers of the Eighth regiment at Columbus today, and it is expected that something definite will be known after that time."

NOTICE.

Any person desiring to become a candidate for land appraiser in Tuscarawas township on the Republican ticket is hereby notified to hand his name to one of the four committees of that township before 6 o'clock p. m., August 26, 1899. By order of committee.

Three species that threaten baby's life. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry never fails to conquer them.

Tetter, eczema and skin diseases yield quickly to the marvelous healing qualities of Banner Salve, made from a prescription of a skin specialist of worldwide fame. 25c. Rider & Snyder.

Now is the time to subscribe.

LECTURE COURSE ASSOCIATION.

It is Decided that the First Entertainment Shall be Given on Sept. 18.

ABOUT THE ASYLUM.

Irrigating the Institution's Farm.

PROGRESS WITH GRADING.

Accidents and Sickness—No Oil, but a Klondike Aerial Railway—Baron Munchausen's Rival—A Political Oversight—Water and Ice.

The same system of irrigation which in the West has converted aridity into fertility is, during this dry spell, in use at the state hospital farm, enabling acres of garden truck to flourish in spite of the obstinate elements. It is the plan of Landscape Engineer Haerlin.

The water comes direct from the wells through fire plug and flows in trenches to every part of the garden, which is divided into squares, the trenches being on all sides. The water flows incessantly Thursday and Friday and will be allowed to run today if rain does not come.

Mr. Haerlin is pushing the grading with all possible rapidity. The work at the recently completed office building is completed, the ground being now ready for the grass seed. Roadways about the superintendent's residence are being constructed, and the artificial lake which is to add to the beauty of the handsome building and surroundings will shortly come into existence, men being now employed in the preparatory work. The lake is to be just north of the residence. The engineer's plans call for a system of lakes and ponds to the east of the buildings, but it is feared that that portion of the grounds will not be reached this year.

Friday was salary day at the institution, and a considerable part of the several thousand dollars distributed has already found its way to Massillon. Employees are paid monthly.

The hospital is one of the few places where there are voters which escaped the Democratic politicians. Not a candidate has visited the institution. It is doubtful whether a visit would have yielded him much. So far as is known no one walked to Richville to vote today.

W. H. Drew, of Massillon, chief baker, who was taken suddenly ill while on duty two weeks ago, has resumed his accustomed place. His condition for a time was very serious.

Landscape Engineer Haerlin has regained the use of his left hand, which for a time was in splints, the trouble being a fracture of one of the small bones and a dislocation.

There are but two colored patients at the institution. One, John Lacey, is a Stark county man, and is handy in the fields. The other is a violent individual whose acquaintance the public has no opportunity to form.

The organization of a fire company among the employees is one of the possibilities of the near future. Though well supplied with fire-fighting apparatus, there are no regular men for the work. The institution has not yet bad a fire.

Martin Ray, one of the privileged patients, under whose watchful eye forty-four boys now dispense themselves in the hollow east of the institution, has been presented with a silk beaver. The fact that it has seen ten years of service does not depreciate its value in Mr. Ray's eyes, and he insists on wearing it at all times. The sun is never hot enough to take his mind back to the lighter headgear which the state prefers he should wear.

It is said that the egg plant, of which the institution's farm has yielded an abundant crop, is grown at no other place in Stark county. The oyster plant, which is also a Stark county rarity, is grown here.

Albert Anderson has become convinced that there is no oil under asylum ground, despite favorable indications which he once reported, and so he has taken to his aerial railway to the Klondike plan where he left off at the beginning of the oil excitement. Mr. Anderson now has the place of Jesse Dieterich in the culinary department. His chief claim to distinction at present is that he can more than all the shoes of Mr. Dieterich, who lost his mind inventing tall tales and then believing them himself. "I can tell as big a lie as Jesse ever could," declared Mr. Anderson yesterday.

Dr. Dieterich won fame by the cheerful manner in which he tells everybody that he is 250 years old and that he lived in the time of the flood, which he passed safely through in a rubber sack.

The boast of the institution is its water, which comes from three wells three hundred feet deep. The claim is set up that it is as pure as water can be. The men in the power house say that it gives them no trouble with their boilers, which is a recommendation that cannot be given to every water. The institution has its own ice making plant. Distilled water is used here.

One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures obstinate summer coughs and colds. "I consider it a most wonderful medicine—quick and safe"—W. W. Merton, Maynew, Wis. Rider & Snyder.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, suns, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

Quickly cure constipation and rebuild and invigorate the entire system—never gripe or nause

THE INDEPENDENT.**THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.**

INDEPENDENT BUILDING.

20 N. Erie Street, — MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863

DAILY FOUNDED IN 1867

SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1866

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON SALE AT Babbey's Book Store, Babbey's Cigar Stand (Hotel Concord) and Bert Bankin's News Stand in North Hill street.

MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1899.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,

GEORGE K. NASH,

of Franklin county.

For Lieutenant Governor,

JOHN A. CALDWELL,

of Hamilton county.

For Auditor,

W. D. GUILBERT,

of Noble county.

For Treasurer,

I. B. CAMERON,

of Columbiana county.

For Attorney General,

JAMES M. SHEETS,

of Putnam county.

For Judge of Supreme Court,

W. Z. DAVIS,

of Marion county.

FOR MEMBER BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

FRANK HUFFMAN

of Allen county.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Common Pleas Judge,

WARREN W. HOLE,

For Representative,

JACOB B. SNYDER,

ROBERT A. POLLACK,

CLARK W. METZGER,

For Probate Judge,

MAURICE E. AUNGST.

For Prosecuting Attorney

ROBERT H. DAY.

For Treasurer,

T. HARVEY SMITH.

For Sheriff,

JOHN J. ZAISER.

For County Commissioner

JOSEPH B. SUMMER.

For Infirmary Director,

ANDREW REESE.

Ohio Democrats who have got to take John R. McLean whether they want him or not will lay low about trusts and monopolists during the coming campaign.

The fact that Theodore Roosevelt will come to Ohio to assist in the political battle which is really the beginning of the Presidential campaign of 1900, is an indication of the thorough understanding which exists between the governor of New York and the national administration.

"The Chicago platform was written for all time," said William J. Bryan to the Democrats of Iowa the other day, "and the Democrat is not under obligations to reiterate its details." This is fortunate, for the more the details concerning the silver question as advocated by that platform are reiterated in the face of present prosperous conditions, the less chance there is for a realization of the hopes of the chronic presidential candidate.

The end of the rainy season will find a powerful American army in the island of Luzon, affording General Otis the means for a vigorous prosecution of the war, which has hitherto been impossible. Plans under consideration at the war department contemplate the sending of all the volunteers to the Philippines as soon as the problem of ocean transportation can be solved, five additional volunteer organizations to follow closely after the ten already organized.

The words of high praise and regard with which that venerable statesman, John Sherman, speaks of Judge Nash, Republican nominee for governor of Ohio, in the letter regarding his attitude toward the Republican nominees, will do away with any shadow of doubt which might have been caused by Democratic falsehoods concerning it. As Mr. Sherman says, there can be no reason why anyone who has ever called himself a Republican should not heartily support Judge Nash.

In case of the nomination of McLean, by the Democrats, it is reported that the following slate has been agreed upon: Governor, John R. McLean, of Washington; lieutenant governor, J. L. Beatty, of Jefferson; attorney general, W. H. Dore, of Seneca; treasurer, James L. I. Gorman, of Lawrence, with a Cleveland man, yet to be agreed upon, for supreme judge, and a northwest Ohio man, along the line of the canals, for member of the board of public works. In case McLean is nominated Dan McCoolie, the celebrated political dreamer and pipe smoker, will be chairman of the state executive committee.

Secretary Root has taken up the business of his office in a thoroughly business-like and aggressive manner, which has already won for him the commendation of the people. General Otis is to

have enough troops to put down the Aragonado rebellion, and when this has been accomplished the secretary of war will doubtless devote his energies to the settlement of the great problems presented by the United States' occupation of its new possessions. Secretary Root's policy has so far been an acceptable one, and there is every reason to expect that it will be equal to the needs and possible emergencies of the future.

The bulletin of the National Export Exposition is authority for the true assertion that the general diffusion of international trade is more potent in averting war than the armaments of nations. By the aid of cables under the ocean a merchant or manufacturer can easily conduct branch houses in Singapore, Hong Kong, Zanzibar, Capetown, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo, Lima, Honolulu, and Sydney while maintaining his headquarters in San Francisco, New York, Philadelphia, London, Paris, Vienna or St. Petersburg. So wide-reaching have become the activities of the business world that nations can no longer go to war without vitally affecting their own interests. Money constitutes the sinews of war, and the men who control the markets and money of the world are opposed to any governmental action that threatens to damage their foreign holdings.

THE COUNTRY WEEKLY.

Answering a contemporary which has taken the ground that the rural mail delivery rings the death knell to the country weekly, because "when the daily papers are delivered at the farmers' doors at ten cents a week the weekly with its belated news will disappear," the Toledo Blade shows how the country weekly occupies a field entirely its own from which it cannot be driven by the city dailies through rural mail delivery. Says the Blade:

"Of course, when farmers can have their mail delivered at their doors every day, a large per cent of them will buy and read the city papers. They will want to keep posted on current events all over the world, and will be as anxious as are their city cousins to have the news served fresh. But do not imagine that these same farmers will drop their country weekly. If they do, it will be the fault of the editors and not of the farmers. The farmers will want the news of the county, personal gossip, court house news, local happenings—none of which will be found in the daily paper from the city."

The Blade might have added that when the weekly paper which circulates among the farmers contains, besides the county news, telegraphic reports received up to the hour of publication, the city daily is hardly needed to keep them thoroughly posted upon the current news of the world.

**SENSITIVE WOMAN.**

There is a wonderful little tropical plant, the mimosa, or sensitive plant as it is called. The curious thing about it is that if you pinch any part of the root or the stem, all the delicate little branches and fragile leaves will curl up and shrink together as if they had been blighted with a sudden frost.

Woman's delicate and sensitive organism is remarkably like this little plant. If the very roots of a woman's life are injured or diseased, her whole being suffers, both physical and mental. She shrinks within herself and covers up her sufferings enduring all in silence as best she may.

"My son's wife had been for years a great sufferer, all broken down and very weak and nervous," says Mrs. Betsey M. White of Stony Creek Warren Co., N. Y. "She was troubled with all the pains and aches one so slender could endure. She took everything in her way to get her health back. The doctor said, 'You could not live to have another child as she does now living so many times.' She tried Dr. Price's Favorite Prescription and it did wonders for her."

This spring she had a nice boy weighing eleven pounds, she got through before we could get anyone there. We are afraid she would not live. We waited for joy, we saw how nicely she got along. I cannot say enough in praise of her Favorite Prescription. I never sent a recommendation of a medicine before. I hope all women will try it. May God bless you for the good you have done."

Any woman may write to R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., in absolute confidence. Her communication will be thoroughly and earnestly considered and she will receive sound, professional, fatherly advice (in a plain sealed envelope) free of charge.

Give the Children a Drink called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take in place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about \$1 as much as coffee. 15 and 25¢.

Irritating stings, bites, scratches, wounds and cuts soothed and healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve—a sure and safe application for tortured flesh. Beware of counterfeits. Rider & Snyder.

The Most Fatal Disease.

More adults die of kidney trouble than of any other disease. When the first symptoms of this disease appear, no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guaranteed or money refunded. 50¢ and \$1.00. Rider & Snyder.

Half the ill that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach, makes indigestion impossible.

BEAR THIS IN MIND.

It Will Save You Many a Dollar and a Lot of Trouble.

After trying remedies that helped you, when you have tried cures that didn't, when you are completely stuck and in despair.

When your poor back still aches, Try Doan's Kidney Pills.

The unexpected always happens.

If you toss all night racked with back-pain.

If you cannot bend over or straighten up.

Depend upon it, it's your kidneys.

Kidney disorder rarely leaves on its own accord.

The tenant has to be evicted.

Doan's Kidney Pills do not compromise.

Or arrange for a new lease.

They cure all kidney complaints.

This is their mission and they fulfill it.

Read how they fulfilled it in the case of this Massillon citizen.

Mr. Gregory Davis, of 277 W. Main St., employed at the rolling mill as a puddler, says: While trying to lift a coal car I wrench my back. It grew so weak and painful that I had to give up work and go home. For years I was weak and subject to attacks of kidney complaint. For two years I have been doctoring, throwing my money away trying to get cured, as I not only ached during the day while at work, but at night as well. So severe did it pain me that I could not sleep no matter how tired out I was, and many a night I was compelled to get up and sit in a chair. Often when starting a heat at the mill I had to work on my knees so as not to stoop over, thus saving my back. When an annoying and distressing urinary weakness set in I got two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills at Baltzly's drugstore and used them. After that treatment I could work without being in misery and when I lay down at night I enjoy refreshing slumber. Doan's Kidney Pills are the best remedy I have ever used, and that is saying a great deal. I advise anyone troubled with kidney disease not to hesitate in giving them a trial."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50cts. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name DOAN'S, and take no substitutes.

PRAISED DEAD FOEMEN.

Emperor William Said the Monument at Metz Guarded the Dead of Both Armies.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—Emperor William unveiled a monument to the dead of the regiment of the First Guards on the St. Privat battlefield, in the vicinity of Metz. In the address which his majesty made on the occasion he said in part:

"The design of this monument differs from that usual on battlefields. A mailed-clad archangel leans in calm repose on a sword adorned with the regiment's proud motto: 'Semper tali.' I desire that the meaning of this figure be generally known. It stands on this blood-stained field as a guardian of all the brave soldiers of both armies, French and German, who fell here. For the French soldiers, who found a glorious grave at St. Privat, also fought bravely and heroically for their emperor and fatherland.

"When our flags are lowered in greeting before this bronze statue and flutter mournfully over the graves of our dear comrades, may they wave over the tombs of our foes and which whisper that we drank sorrowfully of their brave deeds. It is with deep thanks and an upward glance to the Lord of Hosts for the guidance he so mercifully vouchsafed to our great emperor, we will recall that the countless souls of all those who once stood face to face in hot encounter will look down upon us this day from which they stand around the throne of the supreme judge, united in eternal peace."

TUPPER'S FOOLISH ACCUSATION.

Said United States Delayed Alaskan Settlement For Pecuniary Benefit.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Sir Charles Tupper, formerly Canadian high commissioner, in an interview said in part:

"The United States is purposely delaying the settlement of the Alaskan dispute on account of the pecuniary benefit accruing to miners and coast cities through delay. We have reached an impasse, and have no intention of resuming negotiations in regard to matters pending between Canada and America until the Alaska question is settled. I propose that a British railway be built from Kitimat to Dawson and that a law be passed allowing only Britishers to mine on the Yukon. The moment this is done the object of the United States in preventing a settlement disappears."

A GREAT WINDOWGLASS COMBINE.

The Capital Stock to Be Between \$35,000,000 and \$50,000,000.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 19.—More than 50 representatives of leading windowglass interests of the United States met in executive session here and effected a consolidation of interests. H. Sellers-McKee of Pittsburgh presided over the meeting. The capital stock was said to amount to between \$35,000,000 and \$50,000,000. Details of the work have not been completed.

Failed to Kill the Doctor.

RUSSELL, Miss., Aug. 19.—Recently Dr. P. N. Wells fatally wounded a negro cattle thief. On Tuesday night two negroes attempted to assassinate Dr. Wells. He killed one. Another unsuccessful attempt was made on the doctor's life Thursday night. The white people served notice on the negroes that another attempt to molest Dr. Wells would precipitate a race conflict.

Pope's Encyclical Next Week.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The Morning Leader's Rome correspondent is informed that the pope's encyclical will appear next week in *The Observatore Romano* and shortly afterward the pope will address an important letter to the South American episcopate.

Shamrock Reached New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock, challenger for the American cup, reached this port accompanied by her tender, the steam yacht Erin. The Erin towed the Shamrock about 2,000 miles and the latter sailed something more than 1,200 miles

WAIT for the GREAT Massillon Merchants' STREET FAIR

September 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.

Grand Industrial Parade at 10 a. m., Monday, Sept 4.

Nearly a Mile of the Finest Displays Ever Exhibited by any Fair or Carnival.

THE MIDWAY

Entrance to which is free, possesses more attractions than have ever been offered at a street fair.

Hassan Ben Ali's Troupe of Arabs, with Trained Elephants and Camels.

20 Akimoto's Troupe of Japs 20

The Best Troupe now Traveling, and booked for the Paris Exposition in 1900, under the management of Paul La Ponte, with a Cuban band of twenty pieces.

Coney Island Vaudeville Co.,

Composed of Fourteen Beautiful Actresses, who are at the head of their profession.

MILLIE-CHRISTINE

The Double Woman—a winsome little lady whom you will be pleased to meet.

Sherry Bros. Working World

An entire city at work, and unquestionably the Greatest Mechanical Wonder of the age.

BOSCO THE SNAKE EATER.

He was captured in Africa in 1871 by Captain Anderson, where he had been living on reptiles. He has in the cage with him 300 snakes of all sizes and varieties, and will eat some of them in the presence of spectators.

THE LONDON MYSTERY

Or the Half Woman. She has been exhibited before all the crowned heads of Europe, and is now making her first tour of America.

THE ANIMATED PICTURES

Representing scenes

ESTERHAZY SHIELDED.

Picquart Gave Generals Evidence of His Guilt.

WAS COMMANDED TO BE SILENT.

He Refused and Was Removed and Ordered to the Frontier—Told In His Testimony of Proof That Dreyfus Was Innocent—Generals' Futile Talk.

RENNES, France, Aug. 19.—When the second trial by court-martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, charged with treason, was resumed in the Lycee Colonel Picquart, former chief of the intelligence department of the war office, was called to the witness stand and continued his deposition. He first replied to General Roget's attacks upon him.

Roget was given permission to reply, which he did later on.

Maitre Morand, who argued the case in behalf of the Dreyfus family for the revision of the prisoner's sentence before the court of cassation, was present to assist M. Demange, of counsel for the defense.

Colonel Picquart later took up consideration of the secret dossier.

"This dossier," said the witness, "may be divided into two parts. The first contains two documents:

"One—A document known as the D'Avignon document, the terms of which are about as follows: 'Doubt the proofs. Service letters. Situation dangerous for me with French officer. No information from an officer of the line. Important only as coming from the ministry. Already somewhere else.'

"Two—The document containing the words 'Cette canaille de D—.'

"Three—A document which is nothing but the report of a journey to Switzerland made in behalf of a foreign power."

"The second part of the dossier," continued Picquart, "consisted partly of a supplementary review of the first. It contained the gist of seven or eight documents, one of which, 'cette canaille de d—,' will serve for the purpose of comparison."

"It also contained the correspondence of attachés 'A' and 'B.'"

These initials, it should be borne in mind, represent Colonel Schwartzkoppen, formerly German military attaché at Paris, and Major Panazzardi, the former military attaché of Italy at the French capital.

The witness next explained why Major D'Avignon's translation of the D'Avignon document, which has been classed as idiotic, was open to doubt, and why the document, if it had any meaning whatever, was as applicable to Esterhazy as to Dreyfus.

Regarding the correspondence of the military attachés, the witness demonstrated the insignificance of the information asked for.

Colonel Picquart then took up the "Cette canaille de D—" document. He called the attention of the court to the fact that it was addressed by Schwartzkoppen to Panazzardi, and not vice versa, as long believed.

After giving his reasons for believing Dreyfus was not the person referred to in that document, Picquart showed how Paty de Clam endeavored to ascribe the authorship of the document to Panazzardi, with the view of establishing a connection, which, in reality, did not exist, between the various documents in the indictment against Dreyfus.

The document referring to the French agent's journey to Switzerland, of which Schwartzkoppen is said to have been informed, was only slightly commented upon by the witness, as he did not attach importance to it.

He spoke of Paty de Clam's commentaries on the secret dossier. This commentary was upon a secret dossier document which was improperly removed from his (Picquart's) department.

Turning to the second portion of the dossier, Picquart described a number of documents in it as forgeries and said the police reports therein contained showed nothing serious against Dreyfus.

Continuing his examination of the secret dossier, Colonel Picquart explained how he had acquired the conviction that the bordereau was written by Esterhazy and how he ascertained that the anti-Dreyfus proofs were worthless.

The witness earnestly asserted that the first occasion on which he saw Esterhazy's name was when he read the address of the petit bleu. He said he was not acquainted with Esterhazy and never had Esterhazy watched.

Previous to this the utmost efforts had been made to prove the contrary and to show Picquart knew Esterhazy before the discovery of the petit bleu.

What the witness gathered about Esterhazy's character, he continued, created the worst impression upon him, but he learned nothing to connect Esterhazy with any act of espionage. Therefore, he did not mention his suspicions. An agent, however, was ordered to watch Esterhazy, who had completely compromised himself through his relations with an English company, of which he had agreed to become a director.

"That could not be permitted in the case of a French officer," said Picquart. "Moreover, Esterhazy gambled, led a life of debauchery and lived with Mademoiselle Pays."

Major Lauth and Henry, he said, went to Basle to see a spy who promised to expose the leakage at the war office, but returned without the information. He wondered whether they had not imposed silence on the spy.

He told General De Boisdeffre of his information regarding Esterhazy. The latter applied for a place in the war office. Then he said:

"I communicated my impressions to my chums, who approved all my steps, and the application of Esterhazy was rejected."

"His insistence, however, only increased my uneasiness regarding him and I resolved to obtain a specimen of his handwriting. I was immediately struck with the similarity of his handwriting and that of the bordereau and, forthwith had the letters of Esterhazy which were in my possession photographed and showed the photographs to Major Du Paty de Clam and M. Bertillon (the handwriting expert), between Aug. 23 and Sept. 5."

The colonel emphasized this point because M. Bertillon affirms he saw the

photographs in May, 1886, and made a note of them, while the letters were not written on that date.

The conflicting testimony of Picquart and Bertillon on this point had been used to discredit the former's evidence.

Colonel Picquart, continuing, said Paty de Clam, on seeing the writing forthwith declared it was that of Mathew Dreyfus, the brother of Captain

Bertillon.

The witness, continuing, said:

"You know," he maintained, "that the bordereau is the joint work of Alfred and Mathew Dreyfus."

M. Bertillon said:

"That is the writing of the bordereau."

"M. Bertillon tried to discover where I had obtained the handwriting, but the only information I imparted was that it was current and recent handwriting."

"M. Bertillon then suggested that it was a tracing and ended by saying that if it was current handwriting it could only have emanated from some one whom the Jews had been exercising for a year in imitating the writing of the bordereau."

He found the words "I am going to the manœuvres" might apply to Esterhazy as well as Dreyfus. He resolved to examine the secret dossier. He found instead of matters of grave importance he expected, nothing but a document which might apply just as much to Esterhazy as to Dreyfus, an unimportant document mentioning D'Avignon and a document which it seemed absurd to apply to Dreyfus, namely the "Cette canaille de D—" document, also other apparently worthless matter.

He laid his proofs before General de Boisdeffre, who told him to see General Gonse, who, when he had given his information, said: "So a mistake has been made."

Esterhazy went to the great manœuvres.

The campaign in the newspapers commenced. Attacks appeared against Dreyfus.

The information regarding the bordereau contained in them convinced him that they had been inspired by some one closely connected with the Dreyfus affair. They contained expressions familiar to Paty de Clam.

Witness next said he asked permission to inquire into the sources of the articles, but was forbidden to interfere in any way whatever.

Describing his interview with General Gonse, Sept. 15, Picquart said:

"When I asked General Gonse for permission to continue the investigation, insisting on the danger of allowing the Dreyfus family to proceed with their investigation alone, the general said it was impossible in his opinion and in the opinion of General de Boisdeffre and the minister of war to reopen the affair. When I pressed the point, in order to make General Gonse understand that nothing could prevent its reopening if it could be believed Dreyfus was innocent, General Gonse replied:

"If you say nothing, nobody will know."

"General," I replied firmly, "what you tell me is abominable. I do not know what I shall do. But I won't carry this secret with me." [Great sensation.]

Though forbidden, he continued his investigation and was removed as head of the intelligence department. He was sent on a mission to Tunis, which ought to have been entrusted to a commissioner of police.

Henry, abandoning his underhand intrigues, began a campaign of open persecution. Henry wrote to the witness, accusing him of communicating information to the press, with disclosing the contents of secret documents and with attempting to suborn officers in connection with the petit bleu. It was then Picquart learned of the existence of the forged secret documents directed against himself and foresaw his own ruin if the Dreyfus affair was reopened, and, to safeguard himself, he entrusted to a lawyer friend a certain letter from General Gonse, at the same time acquainting the lawyer with what he knew of Esterhazy, and instructing the lawyer how he should intervene, "if the occasion demanded it." This lawyer, M. Leblois, communicated with M. Scheurer-Kestner, then one of the vice presidents of the senate and the representatives of the latter to Premier Meline's government.

In the meanwhile the campaign in Paris was continued. Esterhazy appeared among the witnesses and accusers.

Picquart here created a sensation by incidentally remarking that the judges in 1884 were shamefully deceived in having the document containing the words "Cette canaille de D—" communicated to them.

Witness bitterly recited the details of the various machinations with the view of incriminating him, instigated by Henry, Esterhazy and Paty de Clam.

When Picquart concluded, both General Roget and General Mercier jumped up and asked to be heard contradictorily.

Colonel Jouast asked General Roget to speak first. He thereupon faced Colonel Picquart, who replied promptly to his question, which the general delivered in a theatrical manner and with frequent gestures.

General Mercier adopted a quiet demeanor. Neither, however, said anything which could be described as daubing to Colonel Picquart's evidence.

Attitud Toward Guerin.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—A semi-official note issued said: "Having consideration for humanity above all other things, the government from the beginning discarded the idea of storming M. Guerin's house or the seizure of the accused by mere force. Measures for preventing M. Guerin from communicating with the outside world as well as preventing or dispersing all assemblies, will be maintained, however, as long as possible."

Not the Man Who Shot Labori.

RENNES, France, Aug. 19.—Glorot, who claims to have been the man who attempted to assassinate M. Labori, was brought to Rennes. Colonel Picquart, M. Gast and others who saw the would-be assassin declare Glorot was not the man. The prisoner has written a letter to the police making an alleged confession and glorifying the crime. The doctors say he is insane.

TO HOLD TOWNS TAKEN

Root Proposes to Garrison Places In Philippines.

ENOUGH TROOPS ARE TO BE SENT.

Advisability of Chartering Three Transports on Pacific Considered—Some Regiments to Go by Suez Canal—All to Be in Islands Dec. 1.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Secretary Root was busily engaged in selecting officers to fill the new regiments, going over the lists of names that have been submitted with recommendation for appointment and considering their efficiency records during the Spanish war. After the selections are made by the secretary they will be sent to the president for his approval.

The quartermaster's department has been considering the advisability of chartering more transports on the Pacific coast. Already the ships chartered make it possible to send nearly all the organizations now formed by Sept. 25, instead of two weeks later, which was the schedule first shown to Secretary Root. The transports Logan and Thomas are now being fitted up on the Atlantic coast and it is expected they will be ready to sail by the middle of October and will take three regiments via the Suez canal.

At the latest calculation it is now believed to be possible to land all the new regiments in the Philippines by Dec. 1, or very soon after that date.

While it may not be necessary to use all the troops in the Philippines, it is understood to be the plan of Secretary Root to have a sufficient force to not only defeat the insurgents at every point, but to garrison and hold the places that may be taken and thus insure a safe line of communication.

DEAD AND WOUNDED.

The Names of Two Killed and a Long List of Injured Sent by General Otis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—General Otis cabled the following list of killed and wounded:

MANILA, Aug. 18.
Killed, near San Fernando, Ninth Infantry, Aug. 9—Company K, William N. Munson; near Bustos, Third Infantry, 13th, F. Charles A. Brooks.

Wounded, near San Fernando, Twelfth Infantry, Aug. 9—Company F, Corporal William Barnes, arm slight, Major J. E. Plumer, abdomen, severe; Fifty-first Iowa, E. Second Lieutenant Lamont A. Williams, leg, severe; Twenty-second Infantry, H. William Kneiser, leg, moderate; Seventeenth Infantry, H. Corral Samuel H. Lamb, thigh, severe; 10th, E. William Rupel, chest, moderate; 13th, G. George W. Sharp, forearm, moderate; Ninth Infantry, 9th, D. Jones Linton, nates, slight; G. George H. B. Strauch, neck, severe; at Angeles, C. Richard E. Keenan, leg, severe; 13th, J. Henry P. Shierloh, foot, moderate; at Santa Rita, 12th, E. James Brown, forearm, slight; near San Mateo, Twenty-fourth Infantry, E. Loudon Ware, head, slight; Near Quanga, Third Infantry, 13th, B. William Foster, leg, severe; at Angeles, First Artillery, E. William Gartz, leg, moderate.

JIMINEZ UNDER ARREST.

Captain Stamper Ordered to Take Him From a Steamer.

HAVANA, Aug. 19.—The military authorities telegraphed to Cienfuegos instructing Captain Stamper, collector of customs there, to ascertain whether Jiminez, the aspirant for the presidency of San Domingo, was on the Menendez steamer and to take him under arrest if that should be the case. Just as the steamer was about leaving Cienfuegos, Captain Stamper located Jiminez and arrested him. Jiminez denounced the arrest as an outrage.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 19.—The Dominican agents are rapidly recruiting expeditions in this part of the island, and particularly on the north coast.

It is certain that several expeditions have been able to get away without any interference, but General Leonidas Wood, the military governor, is determined to do all in his power to enforce neutrality.

TROOPS FOR TRANSVAAL FRONTIER.

Soldiers Leave British Towns—Portugal Holds Up Transvaal Arms.

CAPETOWN, Aug. 19.—Military contingents are daily leaving here and other cities for the Transvaal frontier, and recruiting is actively proceeding.

PRETORIA, Aug. 19.—The government has received no reply to its dispatch to the authorities at Lourenco Marques regarding the stoppage of a consignment of stores now in Bequia bay.

LUDWIGSBURG, Delagoa Bay, Aug. 19.—The government of the South African republic is making strenuous efforts to persuade the local Portuguese authorities to permit the passing of ammunition.

President Kruger has personally wired a request to that effect, stating that a modus vivendi with Great Britain is assured.

Two thousand cases of arms are due to arrive here today on the German steamer Koenig, from Hamburg July 3.

French Officer Died Suddenly.

RENNES, Aug. 19.—Lieutenant Colonel Loche, who has been in charge of the mounted gendarmerie doing duty about the court-martial, died suddenly. The anti-Dreyfusites openly charge the Dreyfusites with being responsible for his death. It is rumored that Colonel Loche blew out his brains because of attacks in the newspapers friendly to M. Labori, since the shooting of the latter. Another story is that death was due to heart disease.

French Settle the Strike.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Aug. 19.—Prospects of a near settlement of the glassblowers' strike, which has existed in South Jersey since last April, are growing brighter. The Cohansey Glass company, it is said, is making overtures to resume on an union system. If successful, another may follow.

Soldiers Died In Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—General Brooke, at Havana, cabled the war department reporting the death at Cigarraville of Private Joseph Conway, Company E, Fifteenth infantry, cerebral congestion.

A HANDICAP TO TRADE.

Dun's Review Says It Is the Advance In Prices—The Shortage of Steel.

The Failure.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today said in part:

The Cramps have discharged many hundred hands, and ask Russia to extend time for completion of two warships because they cannot get the steel. Completion of 21 out of 37 vessels building in the Delaware is also affected. It is a curious experience for this country, but shows the gigantic expansion of home demand. No one can question the fact that payments through the principal clearinghouses have been in August 55.9 per cent larger than in 1892 for the month thus far, and outside New York 23 per cent.

No better test of the volume of business is known, but there is a growing handicap in the advance of prices. How long and how far this advance can go without reaction is the problem which level-headed business men are studying. Evidences of checked consumption are rare, but it would be childish to hope that at some point higher prices would not hinder buying.

To iron the question of steel billets, which the great consuming companies have bought far in advance, so that all new orders have a narrow market. For six months billets have sold at \$4 to \$6 higher than the rails made from them. Other demands, not covered by contracts, are mainly for various shapes and sizes only prescribed in contracts. While prices have risen 25 cents for southern pigiron, 50 cents for Chicago local coke and 75 cents for Grey forge at Pittsburgh, rails have advanced \$1 per ton, with work covered for all the year, and 400,000 tons or more taken beyond what can be delivered until next year. Other finished products do not change, although the demand at all points exceeds present capacity.

For wool, Coates' circular for Aug. 1 still holds good, although inside quotations are more often made.

Sales for three weeks have been 23,399,990 pounds, against 13,996,500 last year, 35,530,303 in 1891 and 23,365,400 in the same weeks of 1892. Goods have advanced further, especially in cassimères, cheviots, and cotton warp cassimères, and the tendency is upward in nearly all grades.

Wheat has advanced about 1 cent during the week.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this week by Independent Investigators.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nicewander, a son.

Mrs. Harry Rider and children are visiting in Canton.

Miss Cora Penbrith and Miss May Bowmar have returned from Chautauqua after a visit of three weeks.

Joseph Clementz of Paulding county, is the guest of his brothers, Remi and Anthony Clementz, in this city.

Wm H. Garrigues, of Salem, a brother of Chas. H. Garrigues, died on Wednesday evening, aged 76 years.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. McLain have gone to Canada. They will spend a month in the vicinity of Georgian bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Bammerlin entertained a party of young people, who came over from Canton on bicycles Friday evening.

A barn owned by contractor T. J. Springer at Rush Run, in Jefferson county, was destroyed by fire on Friday night. Eight horses perished.

Frank Hoover, an employee in the government printing office at Washington, D. C., is the guest of his brother, J. J. Hoover, in North street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Reynolds have gone to Bridgeport to spend several days. Herman Gallatin will fire Mr. Reynolds's C. L. & W. engine during his absence.

A new state boat, christened the "Colonel Charles Dick," was launched at Akron on Wednesday. The boat is eighty-five feet in length, is finely finished, and cost \$1,000.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mobley, of Minneapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Mobley and son Charles, of Columbus, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kridler, southwest of the city.

Mrs. J. C. Sear, who with her son, Leslie Sear, has been spending several months with her mother, Mrs. J. J. Vogt, left today for Circleville, O., where she will make her future home.

The condition of Probate Judge Wise is improving each day. It is stated that the physicians have decided upon an operation either Sunday or Monday upon the injured knee cap.—News-Democrat

The exhibition of water colors and oil paintings, the originals of illustrations which have appeared in "Truth," at the public library is being much enjoyed. The pictures will be on exhibition for two weeks.

Edward Meek, eleven years of age, the son of Julius Meek, in East Tremont street, received a light sun stroke on Friday afternoon. The boy was put to bed, but no serious consequences are apprehended.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Wenzinger have taken up their residence in Massillon. The wedding took place on Thursday evening, "Squire" G. G. Paul officiating. Mrs. Wenzinger was formerly Miss Ella Kimbelle.

William Overton, of Canton, formerly a resident of this city and an ex-councilman, started Thursday for Tacoma, Wash., where he will take charge of one of the most extensive brick making plants on the Pacific coast.

S. Schackleton, of Hillsboro, O., writes Marshal Kitchen that he has a suspicion that the "wild man" of western Stark county woods is his son. He says his son recently escaped from an asylum for the insane, and that they have been unable to locate him.

Ray Market is no longer a member of the Painesville ball team, as will be seen by the following item, clipped from the Painesville Telegraph: "Ray Market, formerly of the Pirates, will play in right field with Canton today, and is billed to pitch in Friday's game."

The committee appointed by the local court of the Catholic Order of Foresters to solicit aid for the sufferers of Richmond, Wis., which city was recently struck by a cyclone, is meeting with excellent success. The contributions range from twenty-five cents to one dollar.

H. A. Croxton has resigned his position as general manager of the Clow & Sons' pipe works in Newcomerstown, to take effect October 1. Mr. Croxton has become interested in a new pipe plant in Massillon.—Tuscarawas Advocate. Mr. Croxton will move his family to this city September 1.

Fred Rubin, of the Diebold Safe and Lock Company, left Wednesday afternoon for San Juan, Porto Rico, to set up a vault for the American Colonial Banking Company, recently established in San Juan by American capitalists, one of whom is Mr. Russell, of Massillon.—Canton News-Democrat.

The great engines that are being placed on the Pennsylvania road are now on the bremen. Today on the arrival of a train here, the fireman was taken ill, at a substitute by the name of Prichard, on the run. He went as far as Salem and gave up and another fireman took his place—Associate Leader.

Dr. Ben. F. Gral, of this city, who is now at the home of his parents, Dr. and Mrs. F. Z. Gral, west of the city, is still in a serious condition from inflammatory rheumatism. He has been afflicted with this disease for well upon a year. An operation was performed some time ago which it was thought would afford him relief, but it brought about what ever.

Alliance grocers will take their annual outing next week. The excursionists will leave Alliance Tuesday evening, on the Pennsylvania railroad, going as far as Cleveland, from where a trip to Detroit will be made by boat. The grocers have arranged to have their places of business remain open during their absence in order that their patrons may be put to no inconvenience.

A new government contract has just been awarded the Morgan engineering works of Alliance. The contract call-

for the construction of six enormous electric traveling cranes, which will be used in the Brooklyn navy yard. The Alliance Review says that several companies were bidders for the contract, but the work of the Morgan Engineering Company is so well known that this great concern proved an easy winner. The total cost to the government for the cranes will aggregate \$37,700.

The Highland Park camp meeting, under the auspices of the camp meeting association of the United Evangelical church, will be held in the grove known as Highland Park, beginning Wednesday evening, August 23, and closing Monday evening, September 4. The park is reached by the Cleveland Terminal and Valley railroad. The expenses attending the meetings are reasonable. Tents can be secured for from three to four dollars for the entire time, and good board can be had for three dollars per week.

BROWN IS LOCATED.

Alleged Embezzler Arrested at Chicago Junction.

J. F. Brown, who refused to accompany an officer to Pittsburgh the other day because the latter had no requisition papers, and who left Massillon while the officer went back to Pennsylvania to procure the documents, is now under arrest. The authorities have notified Marshal Kitchen, that they located him at Chicago Junction. O. Brown is charged with embezzlement. The Massillon police found Brown for the Pennsylvania people, but would have no other connection with the case, refusing to make the arrest when they learned there were no requisition papers.

BUYS A GROCERY.

A Cambridge Man Moves His Family Here and Goes Into Business.

John Billings has purchased Frank Koontz's grocery, at 303 West Main street, and will take possession on Monday. He will increase the stock, adding several lines not now carried. Mr. Billings is from Cambridge, and, with his family, has taken up his residence at 303 West Main street, in the Stucker property.

CHARTERS AND HAGENBACK.

They'll be Here With Streets of Cairo and an Animal Show.

The amusement committee of the street fair association today closed matters with George Charters for his Streets of Cairo, and with Hagenback for his famous animal show. Six or eight high class vaudeville attractions have also been secured for the Midway. The committee has about completed its part of the work.

BURNED TO THE GROUND.

The Welton Boiler Works in Canton Destroyed by Fire.

The Welton Boiler Works, situated on the corner of Camden and Bates avenues, in Canton, were discovered to be on fire at about 4 o'clock this morning, and in spite of the efforts of the firemen were burned to the ground. The property was insured for \$2,500, loss at present unknown. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

SOME OF THE BEST.

There Are Also Many Others of Equal Force

Good Qualities That Put the Stamp of Excellence Upon This Article.

There are many reasons why you should take Morrow's Kid-ne-oids in preference to any other kidney preparation. First, Kid-ne-oids are a scientific preparation. Second, They are tablets which is the true scientific form of preparing medicine. Third, There are never any bad after effects from their use. Fourth, They act directly upon the kidneys, they are strictly a kidney cure and nerve tonic. Fifth, You don't have to quit work while using Kid-ne-oids. A fifty cent box contains enough for about two weeks' treatment. People use Kid-ne-oids because they cure kidney ailments.

Mrs. Henry Miller, 126 North 2nd street, Coshocton, O., says: "I was troubled with distressing pains across the small part of my back, just above the hips and over the kidneys. I read about Morrow's Kid-ne-oids and decided to give them a trial and in a short time was entirely relieved of all my pains."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and sell at fifty cents a box at all drug stores and at F. E. Seaman's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists Springfield, O.

DRINK GRAIN-O.

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley street, Saugerties, N. Y.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

FARM NOTES.

Prof. Craig says the best gain, all things considered, that he has been able to get with sucking lambs was made with a ration consisting of four parts of bran, four parts of corn meal and one part oil meal.

Comfort is as necessary a condition for cattle as is good food. One of the advantages of the soiling system is that the stock can be made so comfortable in cool, roomy stables. They often suffer much from heat and flies in summer pasture.

If the tops of clover are cut off, says a writer, the roots will increase in bulk much more than if the tops had not been removed. It is an immutable botanical law that if the parts of a plant above the ground are severely pruned it will develop root growth.

In France, where land is valuable,

and a poor man cannot hope to own many acres, the soil space is economized in every way possible. In the small vineyards currants and other small fruits are often planted between the grape rows. This is one way to make the small farm pay.

Good farming includes many things

besides the raising of large crops and fine stock. It includes good fences,

good gates, drained land, clean fields,

buildings adapted to their purpose,

and some attention to beautifying the home. Indeed, many of these lay right at the foundation of good farming.

Good straw is always worth taking care of. Rye straw is the only sort

that we should advise selling off the farm, and that only because the price obtainable will usually enable one to buy some fertilizing material to offset the loss occasioned by removing straw.

But oat and wheat straw will pay better to use at home, in feeding or bedding, or both.

Cob meal has little or no value as food and may be said to practically add no nutriment to corn meal, but corn meal alone is liable to make a heavy, compact mass in the stomach, hard to digest. The cob meal mixed with it helps to keep it loose and more accessible to the action of the gastric juice, and hence aids in its digestion.

Soil and fertilized tests with tobacco were made in North Carolina last season. Acid phosphate, cotton-seed meal, kainite, barnyard manure, muriate and sulphate of potash were applied to the tobacco land. Potash gave the highest results of any single element, but the highest returns were obtained where these elements were combined.

Poultry is nutritious and easily digested, and for these reasons the farmer who grows it should reserve a good supply for his own table. He can afford the best as well as anybody. If he goes wholly on the principle of saving by confining his meat diet to salt pork, it is ten to one that he loses more through inactivity of his mind because of this indigestible diet than he saves by its decreased cost.

KICKING HORSES.

We present herewith a method that will be found available in all cases of kicking by horses. The beast should have a good pair of bits in his mouth, to which should be attached a strap or rope sufficiently long to reach between and behind the fore legs about eight inches, and should pass through the girt or surcingle. A loop should be made in this, the back end of the rope or strap, about two inches or more in length. Now take a rope about seven or eight feet long. (The length of the

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, (new) per bushel.....35-40

Onions, per bushel.....50

Beets, per bushel.....60

Apples.....40-50

Cabbage, per dozen.....40

Dried peaches, peeled.....8 to 10

Dried peaches, unpeeled.....4 to 5

Evaporated apples.....8 to 10

Onions.....65

White beans.....125

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter.....14-15

Eggs.....10

Chickens, live, spring, each.....20-30

Chickens, dressed.....10

Turkeys, live.....8

Turkeys, dressed.....14

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Sausage.....6

Spare Ribs.....6

Backbone.....6

Ham.....9

Shoulder.....5

Lard.....5½

Sides.....6 to 7

Cheese.....11

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs.....85

Middlings per 100 lbs.....90

"I suffered from piles for twenty-five years, and after all so-called cures failed was permanently cured by one box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve," says Eli Hale, of Lumber City, Pa. Be sure you get "DeWitt's." There are injurious and dishonest counterfeits. Rider & Snyder.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

As an honest remedy, Foley's Honey and Tar does not hold out false hopes in advanced stages, but truthfully claims to give comfort and relief in the very worst cases and in the early stages to effect a cure. Rider & Snyder.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE IN YOUR GLOVES.

A lady writes: "I shake Allen's Foot-Ease into my gloves and rub a little on my hands. It saves my gloves by absorbing perspiration. It is a most dainty toilet powder." Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes easy. Always use it to break in new shoes. It keeps the feet cool and comfortable. We invite the attention of physicians and nurses to the absolute purity of Allen's Foot-Ease. All drug and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

All weak places in your system effectively closed against disease by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cleanse the bowels, promptly cure chronic constipation, regulate the liver and fill you with new life and vigor. Rider & Snyder.

FILE'S! FILE'S!

Why be bothered with this annoying complaint when Banner Salve will cure you. 25c. Rider & Snyder.

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers did me more good than all blood medicines and other pills," writes Geo. H. Jacobs, of Thompson, Conn. Prompt, pleasant, never gripe—they cure constipation, arouse the torpid liver to action and give you clean blood, steady nerves, a clear brain and a healthy appetite. Rider & Snyder.

You ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. Rider & Snyder.

Hamilton Clark, of Chaceey, Ga., says he suffered with itching piles for twenty years before he tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, two boxes of which completely cured him. Beware of worthless and dangerous counterfeits. Rider & Snyder.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.